



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/890,366	07/26/2001	Man Soo Choi	YPLEE7.001AP	1934
20995	7590	11/01/2004	EXAMINER	
KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP 2040 MAIN STREET FOURTEENTH FLOOR IRVINE, CA 92614			HOFPMANN, JOHN M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1731	

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/890,366	CHOI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	John Hoffmann	1731

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 August 2004.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1 and 6-14 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1, 6-14 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

In accordance with MPEP 710.06, the period for response is reset – because applicant brought attention of an error to the Office within one month. (the 112 1st rejection did not mention what claim the collecting was relevant to. It is noted that the amendment filed with the indication of the error was not entered because it was of improper format: Claims 9-11 were not new- they should be labeled as “previously presented” or any other appropriate label. Examiner did not look for other informalities in the amendment – so this informality should not be construed to necessarily be the only informality. The burden is upon applicant to provide proper amendments.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 6-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 6, the term “cross-irradiated” is indefinite as to its meaning. Examiner has found the term used in different ways in other US patents. But none of them is consistent with applicant’s usage. Namely there is no indication what is being crossed. If it is the flame which is being crossed, then why isn’t the first irradiation a cross irradiation. A potential invention would not be able to tell whether a particular type of irradiation step was or was not a cross-irradiation step.

Alternatively: it is unclear if the cross irradiation of claim 6 is an additional radiation step, or if it merely further defines the irradiation of claim 1. There is no antecedent basis for "the area".

Claim 7 is inaccurate because a wavelength cannot be a band (of wavelengths). A band is a plurality of wavelengths. A single wavelength cannot be the "same as" a plurality.

Claim 8: there is confusing antecedent basis for the laser beam. Also it is unclear if the "area" is the same as the unnamed location (where the aggregates start) of claim 1.

Claim 12: line 9: "past of the laser beam" does not make sense – it is unclear if "of" should be ignored. The phrase "at least one of other aggregates and particle nuclei" is not understood: it is unclear if it to be interpreted that aggregates collide with "aggregates and nuclei" or "aggregates or nuclei".

FURTHER:

From MPEP 2173.05(h):

Alternative expressions are permitted if they present no uncertainty or ambiguity with respect to the question of scope or clarity of the claims. One acceptable form of alternative expression, which is commonly referred to as a Markush group, recites members as being "selected from the group consisting of A, B and C." See Ex parte Markush, 1925 C.D. 126 (Comm'r Pat. 1925).

The group of claim 12 is somewhat similar to the above accepted form, but there is no indication that the group is "consisting of" the members. Therefore it is impossible for anyone to tell if applicant's group is open or closed to additional members - and thus the claim presents uncertainty or ambiguity with respect to the question of scope of the

claim. If the above "acceptable form" is not desirable for Applicant, Examiner can be telephoned for other expressions.

Claim 14: there is no antecedent basis for "the position".

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1, 6-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 1: Examiner could find no support for the new limitation that the laser beam is irradiated into the flame where the aggregates start being formed. At page 5, line 29 of the specification (among other places) it is indicated that the laser beam is used where the aggregates are already formed, not where they are merely starting to form. This is a *prima facie* showing of lack of compliance. The burden is now on applicant to demonstrate that invention was described in the specification.

Furthermore, there does not seem to be support for claim 8.

Claim 12 requires that the aggregates flow past the laser beam. Examiner could not find any explicit support for this new limitation. Examiner then looked for implicit

support: page 5, lines 29-31 suggests that the laser causes the aggregates to "rapidly" convert to fine particles. It is very possible to conclude that it is the fine particles which leave the laser – not the aggregates. Regardless, the burden is now on applicant to demonstrate that the specification reasonably conveys that aggregates leave the laser beam.

Claim 13: There doesn't seem to be support for the collecting of aggregates, as best understood, the aggregates are converted to particles before they are collected. The preamble of claim 12 indicates that nanoparticles are formed – there is no mention of aggregates.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Berkey is cited as showing it is known to use a laser rather than a flame. Suto and Roques are cited as evidence that it is known/common/conventional to have the flame impinge on the preform. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to John Hoffmann whose telephone number is (571) 272 1191. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:00- 3:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

John Hoffmann
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 1731

10-29-04